

**37943—Continued.**

this name is correct. Mr. Burnett, who was quite a horticulturist, said their botanical name was *Dioscorea alata*. I grew them for five years near Palatka (at Florahome) and they did well on high hammock land. Down here in Dade County, on very light sandy and rocky land, they produce as much as sweet potatoes, and with me take the place of Irish potatoes; the latter will not succeed in this dry soil at all. The yams keep for months." (*J. De Hoff.*)

**37944. PHOEBE NANMU (Oliver) Gamble. Lauraceæ. Nanmu.**  
(*Machilus nanmu* Hemsl.)

From Chungking, China. Presented by the American consul. Received May 1, 1914.

**37945 and 37946. COIX spp. Poaceæ. Job's-tears.**

From the northern Shan States, Burma. Presented by Mr. H. G. Carter, Economic Botanist to the Botanical Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta, India. Received April 20, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Carter.

For detailed information relating to these two varieties, see Sir George Watt's account of *Coix* published in the Agricultural Ledger No. 13, of 1904.

**37945. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI MA-YUEN (Rom.) Stapf.**

"Forma 4. No. 3b195, edible."

**37946. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI STENOCARPA (Oliver) Stapf.**

"No. 3b197. Used for bead chains, door screens, and rosaries."

**37947. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceæ. Potato.**

From Raetihi, New Zealand. Purchased of Mr. J. G. Harris. Received April 22, 1914.

"*New Era* potato. The potatoes are lemon colored in the skin and oval in shape; they are shallow in the eyes and will be economical in use. They grow to a large size, and it is no infrequent thing for a whole root to average a pound per tuber. Indeed, a drawback to the propagation of this potato is the remarkably few small potatoes grown. On my land, which is light and lies in the center of the North Island of New Zealand at an elevation of 2,000 feet, I have grown this variety up to 20 tons to the acre. We have frequent summer frosts here on account of the elevation, but these frosts, though they blacken the ordinary varieties of potatoes, do not affect the *New Era*. Indeed, nothing short of a heavy frost will touch it, but it is the blight-resisting qualities of this potato which are chiefly remarkable. Season after season, growing in a field with other kinds on both sides, it has remained unaffected while the various other kinds have been blackened and ruined. I am confident that unless long cultivation lessens the potato's virility the Irish blight will soon be no longer a terror to potato growers." (*Harris.*)

**37948 to 37955.**

From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received May 1, 1914. Cuttings of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Meyer.

**37948 to 37952. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceæ. Persimmon.**

From near Tsaochowfu, Shantung, China. Collected March 10, 1914.